

OPEN SALE OF WHISKY IS RESUMED

Reservation to Article 10 Stands Unchanged

KEEPS POWER ALL IN HANDS OF CONGRESS

Effect of Senate Action Upon Fate of Treaty Problematical.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The foreign relations committee reservation to article 10 of the League of Nations covenant stood today in the senate as a part of the pact in face of President Wilson's declaration that it would cut the heart out of the covenant.

The reservation, which has caused an exhaustive debate in the senate, was adopted late yesterday by a vote of 46 to 23 in the exact form in which it came from the committee.

Four Democrats joined the Republicans in voting to adopt the reservation, while the opposition was composed entirely of Democrats.

Adjourns for Funeral.

The senate was in adjournment today on account of the funeral of Senator Martin at Charlottesville, Va. Tomorrow a vote will be called on the proposal presented by Republican Leader Lodge to invoke the cloture rule to eliminate debate on the treaty subject.

The reservation to article 10 provides that the United States shall assume no obligations to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations.

The text of the reservation is as follows:

"The United States assumes no obligations to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations, whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the congress, which, under the constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

Try to Defeat Treaty.

The adoption of the reservation served to strengthen the determination of the administration forces to defeat the resolution of ratification, which will require a two-thirds vote. Senator Hitchcock emphatically reiterated his intention of voting against the ratifying resolution containing the Lodge program of reservations.

WIFE OF TOLSTOI FOLLOWS HUSBAND

London, Nov. 14.—Countess Leo Tolstoy, widow of the famous Russian novelist, died at Yasnaia Poliana, Nov. 4, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Helsingfors, quoting the Krasnaya Gazeta.

Countess Tolstoy, before her marriage was Sophie Behrs, daughter of a fashionable Moscow physician. She was married to Count Tolstoy in 1862. The couple had 16 children.

Count Tolstoy's vagaries in his later life which led him to flee from his family in search of a simple mode of living, were said to have been a great strain upon his wife.

When the novelist became critically ill just prior to his death in November, 1910, he was lying in a poorly ventilated room at a small village 80 miles from his estate at Yasnaia Poliana, attended by his daughter. As Count Tolstoy had expressed the wish that no one seek him out Countess Tolstoy sent an urgent appeal that she be permitted to join him in his self-imposed exile and hardships.

The countess later received a touching letter from the count and proceeded to the village but was admitted to the sick room only the night before he died.

GOVERNMENT HANDICAPPED BY THE LAWS

Hands Tied in Dealing With Reds by Failure of Congress.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE
(Special to The Argus.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Outbreaks in the state of Washington by the I. W. W. resulting in the death of four overseas veterans on Armistice day, have had the effect in the national capital of reviving discussion of the legal steps that can be taken to crush such movements in America.

As usual there is a tendency to shift responsibility from one branch of the government to the other—Senator Poindexter of Washington blaming the executive for supposed leniency in enforcing the law and the department of justice, on the other hand, pointing out that congress was asked as early as last June for laws that would enable the government to reach anarchists and nothing has been done.

The "goat," if there must be one, however, is the uncertainty which prevails over the legal status of all legislation passed for the duration of the war and the fact that the peace treaty is yet unratified. During the war the espionage act, passed by congress after a weary struggle by the executive branch of the government, was sufficient to teach radicals who plotted the overthrow of our institutions. But it is an open secret that the espionage law is not now being enforced and hasn't been, virtually, since the armistice. That law specifically named offenses committed with the intent and purpose of aiding "the enemy" while the United States was at war. But none of the activities of the radicals are now directed in favor of Germany or any country that might be technically considered as still a belligerent. They are directed against institutions of the United States alone. This legal technicality rather than internationalism in their particular significance.

Back to Old Laws.

So the remedy must be sought in federal statutes previously on the books, namely the sedition laws. Actual sedition—that is resistance to federal authority—is already covered in the statutes. Conspiracy for sedition—that is a plot on the part of two or more persons to resist or attack federal authority—is also covered by existing laws. But there is nothing to bridge the hiatus between the two sets of statutes. Advocacy of sedition, for instance, on the part of an individual is not punishable nor is an individual's attempt to stir up an insurrection or to attempt an overt act of sedition. Thus individuals can go up to the point of

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CLEVELAND STEEL COMPANY SETTLES

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Three hundred and fifty employees of the Cleveland Steel company returned to work today under an agreement signed yesterday between company and union officials.

The terms of the settlement, the first in Cleveland since the steel strike started Sept. 22, were "satisfactory to both sides," union officials announced.

GERMANY SEEMS TO BE ITS OLD SELF ONCE MORE

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who recently arrived in the capital, was the center of a demonstration last night, when he inspected the guards and cadets at the Linderhof castle. Hindenburg accompanied von Hindenburg. A torch-light parade was held and the band played patriotic airs, while the students cheered the field marshal.

CANADIANS AGREE TO RAILWAY TERMS IN FORCE IN U. S.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The Canadian railway war board and the representatives of 25,000 union shopmen have agreed upon wage increases and changes in working conditions. The agreement follows the lines of a recent award to railway shopmen in the United States.

The Weather

Fair tonight and Saturday. Rising temperature Saturday. The lowest temperature tonight will be about 35 degrees.

Highest yesterday 31; lowest last night 23.

Wind-velocity, 4 miles per hour. 12 m. 7 p.m. 4 a.m. 10 a.m. 1 p.m. 4 p.m. 7 p.m. 10 p.m.

Dry bulb 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

Wet bulb 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

Relative humidity 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45

River stage 7.5 feet with a fall of 2.5 in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERMAN, Meteorologist.

Lady Warwick no Friend of Disloyal Members of Union

Stoke Newington, England, Oct. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Twelve railway men employed at the station here, who remained at their posts during the recent strike, have been presented with a sum of money and an address of appreciation by the townspeople. The countess of Warwick, who has a residence here, was invited to contribute to the fund. She sent this response:

"Lady Warwick is amazed at the idea of doing with the blacklegs."

Miners' Refusal to Work Makes It Necessary to Resume Rules

Chicago, Nov. 14.—T. W. Proctor, chairman of the regional coal committee, issued the following statement today:

"In view of the fact that the miners have not shown a disposition to resume work in the mines, it has been decided to request applications for coal in all classes in order that the supply on hand may be so regulated that there can be no possibility of distress by the over consumption of the former excepted classes."

"Formerly the coal requirements

ROUND UP 200 MINERS TOLD IN RAD UPON REDS IN WEST CAN'T BE HAD

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Nearly two hundred men, suspected of being members of the Industrial Workers of the World, were held in jail in various places today as the result of raids growing out of the shooting at Centralia, Wash., during an Armistice day parade last Tuesday, when four former service men were killed and three others wounded.

In addition 24 alleged members of the I. W. W. were held in jail at Centralia and Chehalis, in connection with the shooting.

Sixty-one alleged members of the I. W. W. were held in jail at Tacoma, Wash., of 89 arrests at Spokane, Wash., following the Centralia shooting, 55 were held as I. W. W. members.

Fear Attack on Jail.

Three men held in jail at Olympia, Wash., in connection with the Centralia shooting, were rushed last night to the state reform school at Monroe, following reports that an armed force of I. W. W. planned an attack on the jail.

At Eureka, Cal. Two men were arrested after I. W. W. literature had been posted in conspicuous places about the town.

Seek Provocation.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 14.—Efforts of officials charged with prosecuting the 26 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World, held in jail here and at Chehalis, Wash., in connection with the shooting to death of four American Legion members during an Armistice day parade Tuesday, were centered today on learning whether former soldiers in any degree provoked the attack by leaving the line of march to force their way into the I. W. W. hall. Testimony given last night at the inquest over the four victims of the shooting differed on this point.

No Mark for Grave.

The body of Ernest Everett, who was hanged by a mob following the shooting, was buried in an unmarked grave yesterday by four prisoners after local undertakers had declined to prepare it for burial.

C. A. Godfrey, a mill worker, was shot in the shoulder early this morning as he was driving through Chehalis in an automobile. A former service man, acting as a guard fired after Godfrey had disregarded the command to halt, repeated several times.

NOW FAVORING PUBLIC OWNED PULP FORESTS

Paper and Pulp Association's Committee Report Heard.

New York, Nov. 14.—Public ownership of timberland, national or state—with private cutting and marketing—was advocated by the Paper and Pulp Association's committee on forest conservation in a report submitted to the association conference here today. Such ownership was said to be essential for the growing of the older and larger sizes of timber, its production being too long and hazardous an undertaking with too little earnings to attract private capital in adequate amounts.

GOT BLACK EYE BUT IT WAS FUN NEVERTHELESS

American Dry Worker in London Meets With Warm Reception.

London, Nov. 14.—William E. Johnson, the American prohibition worker and Anti-Saloon league organizer, who yesterday was dragged from a platform and badly handled by the crowd while making a prohibition speech, discussed his first experiences with a reporter today. He admitted that when he was first attacked he attempted to fight off the crowd, but that when he found it was only a "student's" lark he entered the fun and enjoyed himself.

"The boys were all right," Mr. Johnson declared. "The police handled the situation well. If they had tried to force things a lot of people might have been hurt. I am sending this message to the students:

"You had a good time. I had a good time. I have no complaints about it. I want you to get into the game against the greatest enemy of the human race—drink."

Mr. Johnson hopes, when the injury to his eye is better, to visit the colleges and address the students.

The injury to Mr. Johnson's eye is a painful one and is said to have been caused by a missile thrown by a student. He will consult a specialist today.

VOLUNTARY PLAN TO END STRIKES FINDING SUPPORT

Washington, Nov. 14.—Compulsory arbitration of railroad strikes by the house, which voted 151 to 75, to substitute in the pending railroad bill, the house yesterday took up the plan for voluntary arbitration of labor disputes.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Advocates of the plan offered by Representatives Sweet, Republican, of Iowa, for voluntary arbitration of labor disputes, to be written into permanent railway legislation, were vigorously applauded today when the house resumed debate on the bill. Telegrams endorsing the plan had been received by many members from union men.

Explaining his proposal, Representative Sweet said it would write into the law the machinery employed before federal control of the roads, with an added commission representative of both employers and employees to consider appeals and with no penalties against strikes or lockouts.

Labor sections of the interstate commerce committee bill providing for voluntary arbitration, with strikes and lockouts penalized, damages to be assessed by courts, were under consideration.

Former Speaker Cannon declared that strikes "should be made unlawful," pending a final decision of a mediation board.

GETTING LOTS OF WATER AND SALT WITH BUTTER NOW

Washington, Nov. 14.—Despite high prices, butter consumers are in many cases getting large percentages of water, salt and coloring matters, officials of the bureau of chemistry, agricultural department, announced today. Several shipments of inferior butter have been seized recently under the federal food and drugs act, the statement adds. Federal standards require that butter shall contain not less than 82.5 per cent milk fat.

AIRPLANE DESIGN IN CHURCH WINDOW

London, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The church in Spanish place, which King Alfonso attended during his visit to London, has recently received a new window in honor of St. Michael, the patron saint of airmen. It shows an airplane with the inscription, "Defence now in proello."

It is said to be the first window to which a flying machine has been a feature of a church design.

ADOPT DESIGN FOR "VICTORY" MEDALS

Washington, Nov. 14.—The design for the "Victory" medal to be given every American who took part in the world war was approved today by Secretary Baker. James E. Frazer, a New York sculptor designed the medal which will be of bronze about the size of a silver dollar. On the one side will be a figure of Victory with the inscription "The Great War for Civilization" and on the reverse side the names of the allied and associated powers.

INCREASE TO MINE OUTPUT IS NOT LARGE

Men for Most Part Decide to Wait the Parley Outcome.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14.—Slight increase in the amount of bituminous coal produced throughout the country was in prospect today. The miners generally showed a disposition to await developments of the meeting today at Washington of miners and operators called by Secretary of Labor Wilson to consider a new wage scale.

Radicals Are Busy.

In some states, notably Illinois and West Virginia, it was said that threatened trouble by radicals or "insurgents" among the miners had complicated the situation brought about by the lack of a desire on the part of the workers to resume production in response to the strike recall message sent out by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, under direction of a federal court mandate.

Miners in the Springfield, Ill., sub-district, speaking what they said was the position of the entire Illinois membership, said there would not be any coal mined until after the miners-operators conference reached an agreement.

Slow in West Virginia.

In West Virginia, reluctance of the miners to return to work, especially in the northern districts, was attributed largely to machinations of I. W. W. and other radical activities.

Stay Out of Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—Conditions in the Illinois soft coal fields, where 90,000 miners are on strike, were static today.

Early indications bore out the assertion of miners in various sections of the state that the return of the mine workers to their diggings would wait on the outcome of the joint scale conferences beginning in Washington, D. C., this afternoon.

Operators were less hopeful today that their employees would respond to the appeal of government and go back to work, although they held to the belief that a few days, perhaps the early part of next week, would find some shafts looking for coal.

Look for Insurgents.

Meanwhile, strike leaders were keeping a sharp lookout for insurgents among the miners' ranks, who it was feared, might take advantage of the unsettled situation to stir up rebellion against constituted authority, in the absence of the state miners' officials.

Still Maintain Mines.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—Word received from Lincoln and Dawson said miners at those points in mass meetings had voted to remain on strike until a new agreement was perfected, but maintenance men were not called out of the mines. Abandonment of mines by maintenance forces at Wilmington, reported in news dispatches, had not come to the attention of miners' state headquarters.

Freeman Thompson, president of the Springfield sub-district, accused by miners' officials of attempting to stir up trouble in the Illinois coal fields, denied today that he was engaged in a campaign against Frank Farrington, president of the 12th district, and district officials.

"So far as I know," Thompson declared, "there is no move in this district to discredit any constituted authority in any way. I would prefer that the mine workers would lay aside their petty jealousies and cement their forces against the common enemy."

Operators "Common Enemy."

He explained that by "common enemy," he meant the coal operators.

Thompson referred gratuitously to an anonymous circular attacking Farrington, and declared there was no truth in the claim that he was the author.

OVERTIME IS BAR TO RAIL SETTLEMENT

Hines Firm in Refusal to Grant Advance in Pay to Men.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Conferences for discussion of the demands of the four railroad brotherhoods for revision of working conditions which have been in progress between the brotherhood chiefs and Director Hines all week, appeared today to be nearing an end. There was no indication, however, whether Mr. Hines would give an immediate answer or reserve his decision.

The principal question remaining in dispute is the demand of the brotherhoods for time and a half for overtime for trainmen in road service.

Questions of wages, which at first were not involved in the direct demands, were brought in again today. Neither side believed the differences on wages would precipitate prolonged difficulties, however.

Mr. Hines was said to have stood steadfastly by his previous declaration that no general advance in wages could be given serious consideration owing to the imminent return of the roads to private operation.

PRINCE WINDS UP HIS VISIT IN WASHINGTON

Sees President Lying in Bed in Which His Grandfather Slept Years Ago.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The only scene on the official program of the Prince of Wales today, the last day of his stay in Washington, was a visit to the White House. The prince, who arrived here yesterday, was to leave for Annapolis, where arrangements had been made for him to inspect the naval cadets.

Meets President.

President Wilson, propped up in the great mahogany bed in which Baron Renfrew, later King Edward VII, slept when he visited Washington in 1860, greeted yesterday afternoon the heir of the British king, in Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.

The prince was taken to the President's sick room after he had had tea with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre.

Soon after the president and the prince had exchanged greetings, the president noticed his visitor looking closely at the old bed and told him its story. Now the prince's grandfather had slept in it and also President Lincoln.

Inquires After Folks.

The president inquired of the prince as to his father, mother and grandmother, and mentioned particularly the pleasure with which he received a cablegram from Queen Mother Alexandra.

The president laughed heartily at the vivid and humorous account the prince gave of his experiences on the American continent.

The British heir was enthusiastic at the warmth of his reception in the United States. After the prince had left, Rear Admiral Grayson said the president's spirits had risen as the result of the visit.

SHOW MOB SPIRIT WHEN POLICEMAN IS SHOT BY BLACK

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 14.—Fearing enraged citizens might attempt to lynch three negroes charged with murdering one policeman and probably mortally wounding another, police early today rushed the prisoners to Philadelphia.

The negroes, Lemuel James and John Price, brothers, are being held in Central police station.

Precautions have been taken to prevent any disorder, police having been instructed to prevent the assembling of crowds. The sale of firearms has been stopped and negroes have been warned to keep off the streets.

The murdered policeman was Thomas L. Zebly. Harry C. Pierce, the wounded policeman, was shot three times and is not expected to live.

The shooting occurred when the two patrolmen went to the Price home to investigate the stealing last week of scores of guns from a store.

BUY QUICKLY WHEN PRICES ARE \$75 CASE

Louisville First, but Chicagoans Reserve Their Tables in Cafes.

New York, Nov. 14.—Federal Judge Learned Hand refused today to grant injunctions restraining enforcement of the Volstead Prohibition act.

Jacob Kupper & Co., brewers, for whom Ellis Root was counsel, sought an injunction so that sale of 2.75 beer might be resumed. Dryfoos, Plunk & Co., in another proceeding, sought permission to remove distilled spirits from bond.

It held that the "war-time prohibition" act remains a valid exercise of the congressional power. Judge Hand said in his decision. "Though the vote prohibition act is to prohibit the sale of intoxicants it may be impossible effectively to accomplish that end without including all kinds of beer."

Federal Judge John C. Knox, in decisions handed down this afternoon in similar cases, also held that the prohibition laws are constitutional.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Two local distilleries sold whisky openly in Louisville today at \$75 a case, regardless of the war-time prohibition law. They resumed sales following the granting of an injunction to them yesterday by Federal Judge Evans, restraining the government from interfering with sale of nearly a million gallons of "floor stock" whisky.

Expect Brief Remission.

Wright & Taylor and the Brown Forman companies, which received the temporary injunctions, expected to sell all of their whisky in a hurry. It was announced. They made their sales, however, with knowledge that they are liable to prosecution, according to District Attorney W. V. Gregory, if the supreme court reversed Judge Evans in a decision it is expected to make Nov. 20.

Government Stand Same.

It was announced in Washington that the position of the government with respect to enforcement of war-time prohibition has in no way been altered by the federal court decisions in Rhode Island and Kentucky, and prosecution of violators will proceed.

Permit Beer Sale.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 14.—A police commission today decided to act under the preliminary injunction granted by Federal Judge John Brown against enforcement of war-time prohibition act and to allow saloons to sell malt beverages containing not more than 4 per cent alcohol.

The commission announced that while the police department would not gather any evidence of sales, the dealers would have to assume all responsibility.

Upon announcement of the decision nearly all the saloons opened again today.

In Pawtucket many liquor dealers were openly selling 4 per cent beer, although the license commissioners said they did so on their own responsibility.

Will Contest Ruling.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.—Federal District Attorney Harvey A. Hays of Providence will tomorrow appear for a writ of superadea to set aside the preliminary injunction granted Wednesday at Providence by Judge Arthur L. Brown against the enforcement of the war-time prohibition act. It is understood Mr. Baker is acting under special instructions from the department of justice in Washington.

Get Seals Early.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Four hundred reservations at downtown cafes had been booked today in anticipation of an injunction being handed down tomorrow by Federal Judge Carpenter and FitzHenry, who under advisement please for restraining orders to prevent enforcement of the war-time prohibition law.

Some Spill at Zion City.

Zion City, Ill., Nov. 14.—Four hundred thousand pint bottles of beer were destroyed here today in accordance with an order issued by Judge Claire C. Edwards of Leavenworth.

Deputy sheriffs and policemen armed with hammers worked several hours smashing the bottles. Several hundred persons watched the proceeding.

The beer was seized under a Illinois search and seizure law. Several weeks ago while being transported in motor trucks from Kansas, Wis., to Chicago.

RAISES FINE BLOCKADE.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—The Dan government has officially set the blockade against Finns, according to dispatches from that city.